The Argus

Will be Published Every Wednesday,

IN THE OLD ARGUS BUILDING,

THIRD ST., BEAVER, PA.

At $2.00 per annum in Advance.

☞ Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

Fallston Foundry!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my Stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Balls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

[illegible] and Plow Castings.

I have [illegible] the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western" which has been THE plow of our county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow; all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

Cooking, Franklin and Heating Stoves.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake Oven and Franklin Stove combined. This stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after long period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor stoves, large and small heating stoves, Franklin stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Sheellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tin ware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

mar13'67.—1y. JOHN THORNILEY.

R. A. WILSON.....HARVEY BROWN.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM

&

New Groceries.

WILSON & BROWN

RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous friends and the public generally, that they intend opening a New Grocery Store on

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER,

adjoining the Dry Good Store of A. C. Hurst, on the 6th day of March

It is their intention of having on hand, at all times, a full assortment of the

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES!

and they beg leave to state that they are determined to compete with all other dealers in the town or neighborhood, as their Stock of Goods are all new, and bought at the late great reduction, and selected with the greatest care by Mr. Harvey Brown, whose knowledge of the business cannot be questioned, having been with Mr. Arthur Harvey for many years.

They call particular attention to their Stock of Teas & Coffee, as they flatter themselves they have something extra to offer as to price and quality.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand. Produce taken at all times at full market prices. *All goods delivered.*

WILSON & BROWN.

Bridgewater, Feb. 27, '67—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale at a reasonable price his present residence situate on First or River street, in the borough of Beaver county, Pa. The lot is 60 by [illegible] the house was built about two years ago, is a frame, 40 by 32 feet, having 4 good rooms and hall on first floor, 5 rooms and hall on second floor, good cellar underneath. The house is a good one, and well finished; a good cistern and out-buildings. The lot is well planted in apple, peach and pear trees, strawberries and small fruit. The whole is in excellent order. This property is very desirably located on the bank of the Ohio, within three minutes walk of the Railroad station. For further information inquire of the undersigned or of Hice & Rutan, Beaver, Pa.

mar6, '67—3t. ERVIN CRAIL.

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [illegible]my9'66:1y

VALUABLE HOUSE

For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his house and lot situated in the town of Beaver, Pa. The house, a large brick, is located on lot No. 89, on the corner of Buffalo and Main streets, and contains 7 rooms and a store room, all in good repair and nearly new. Out-buildings and fruit on the lot. Inquire of

feb27,'67—5t. S. A. & J. H. PURVIS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Michael Rine, late of Economy township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

LETITIE RINE, Adm'rx.

mar13'67—6w. Economy tp.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 49—No. 13. Beaver, Wednesday, March 27, 1867. Established 1818.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after Dec. 23, 1866, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 8,35 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	245PM	700AM	220AM	190PM
Rochester	417 "	880 "	347 "	319 "
Salem	620 "	1047 "	552 "	512 "
Alliance	715 "	1150 "	655 "	615 "
Canton	805 "	1250PM	747 "	708 "
Massillon	826 "	115 "	806 "	723 "
Orrville	906 "	200 "	850 "	800 "
Wooster	938 "	235 "	925 "	835 "
Mansfield	1137 "	446 "	1112 "	1025 "
Crestline Ar	1215AM	530 "	1145 "	1100 "
Crestline De	1240 "	620 "	1220PM	700AM
Bucyrus	110 "	650 "	1248 "	733 "
U. Sandusky	151 "	730 "	125 "	823 "
Forest	222 "	801 "	154 "	857 "
Lima	355 "	918 "	305 "	1022 "
Van Wert	505 "	1021 "	405 "	1137 "
Fort Wayne	650 "	1150 "	540 "	120PM
Columbia	784 "	1235AM	622 "	206 "
Warsaw	825 "	130 "	711 "	301 "
Plymouth	925 "	235 "	807 "	405 "
Valparaiso	1059 "	415 "	935 "	548 "
Chicago	1250PM	620 "	1120 "	800 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Chicago	335PM	440AM	1020PM	720 AM
Valparaiso	521 "	638 "	1254AM	905 "
Plymouth	720 "	829 "	257 "	1035 "
Warsaw	817 "	940 "	420 "	1133 "
Columbia	904 "	1040 "	527 "	1219PM
Fort Wayne	1005 "	1145 "	700 "	125 "
Van Wert	1118 "	119PM	824 "	232 "
Lima	1217AM	219 "	935 "	333 "
Forest	125 "	356 "	1100 "	439 "
U Sandusky	151 "	431 "	1133 "	503 "
Bucyrus	225 "	522 "	1218PM	538 "
Crestline Ar	255 "	600 "	1250 "	605 "
Crestline De	315 "	615AM	130 "	625 "
Mansfield	343 "	656 "	200 "	657 "
Wooster	508 "	850 "	232 "	835 "
Orrville	530 "	920 "	357 "	906 "
Massillon	600 "	1000 "	430 "	942 "
Canton	616 "	1020 "	448 "	1008 "
Alliance	715 "	1125 "	545 "	1100 "
Salem	744 "	1207PM	620 "	1132PM
Rochester	921 "	225 "	820 "	125 "
Pittsburgh	1025 "	340 "	930 "	230

Erie and Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 4:05 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 6:45 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 6:00 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 8:30 a.m.

New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation Train leaves New Castle at 7:00 a.m., arrives in Allegheny at 9:45 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 5:30 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 6:20 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after Dec 24, 1866, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

	Mail.	Exp's	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	820AM	235PM	.....	330 PM
Euclid street	831 "	246 "	.....	341 "
Hudson	935 "	340 "	.....	500 "
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ravenna	1010 "	415 "	.....	536 "
Alliance	1110 "	500 "	.....	630 "
Bayard	1144 "	539 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	120 PM	705 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Wellsville	845AM	445PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1017 "	615 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1125 "	644 "	.....	700AM.
Ravanna	1214PM	728 "	.....	749 "
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	827 "
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	1246 "	803 "	.....	.....
Euclid street	147 "	904 "	.....	932 "
Cleveland	200 "	915 "	.....	945 "

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Belaire	430PM	610AM	1040AM	.....
Bridgeport	440 "	625 "	1050 "	.....
Lagrange	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steubenville	555 "	743 "	1158 "	.....
Wellsville	725 "	915 "	140PM	700AM
Smith'sFerry	747 "	907 "	202 "	735 "
Beaver	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rochester	830 "	950 "	240 "	835 "
Pittsburgh	940 "	1105 "	350 "	955 "

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	615AM	210PM	485PM	430PM
Rochester	730 "	325 "	545 "	445 "
Beaver	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith'sFerry	807 "	401 "	631 "	544 "
Wellsville	840 "	450 "	725 "	620 "
Steubenville	950 "	555 "	823 "	.....
Lagrange	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeport	1112 "	707 "	927 "	.....
Bellaire	1125 "	720 "	940 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives
N. Philadelphia	6.50 a m	Bayard, 9.55 a m.
Bayard, 1200 m,		N. Philadel, 2.50 P.M

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Each of these Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c. against loss by fire, on favorable terms, for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.

aug22'66—1y. Beaver, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Abraham Havice, late of Franklin township., Beaver co., dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immdiate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

HUGH MARSHALL, North Sewickly tp.,
feb13'67. Administrator.

Annual Report of Common Schools of Beaver County, for the year 1866, by J. I. Reed, County Superintendent.

School Houses.—There were six new houses built. One in South Beaver, one in North Sewickly, two in Independence, one in Glasgow, and one in Neel's independent district. The two first are stone, the last four frame.—They are all first class houses, being large, commodious, and furnished with suitable desks and ample black-board surface. The sites selected for the two in Independence, are entirely unfit, there being barely room to set the houses, without leaving any suitable play ground. It certainly would be better to have the school house half a mile from the centre, and have a healthy, pleasant, location, with suitable ground for play and exercise. It is not enough that the house be constructed so as to be healthy, comfortable and convenient; but it should be remembered that suitable grounds for exercise are indispensable.—While it is true that the mental faculties grow and are strengthened by study, it is not less true that the proper and healthy development of the physical powers, requires favorable opportunitities for exercise.

The school directors of Independence deserve special notice for the good houses erected, and for their persevering energy during the last three years. This district, in point of wealth and improvement, is below many others in the county; and yet its houses, five of which were built within the last two years, are excelled only by those of Brighton district, the best in the county. It is time that Hanover, Greene, Raccoon, Economy, North Sewickly, and Chippewa would wake up.

The Darlington academy, in the borough of Darlington, was leased for a term of 20 years, and refitted and refurnished for the common school.

School Grounds.—These remain about the same as last reported. There is not one house in any rural district, inclosed, and play ground improved. I cannot understand why it is that parents, generally, are so particular about improving the grounds around their residences, by inclosing, planting shade and ornamental trees, &c., but do not display the same taste and love of the beautiful around their school houses. The influence for good arising from suitably improved and ornamented school ground, would be very great. Our surroundings have a great deal to do in forming our tastes, habits, and in making moral impressions. But aside fom this, there is an attractiveness presented by the well improved school ground, that makes it a place that pupils love to frequent. They are not insensible to objects of beauty and admir- [illegible] labor to make the school house and its surroundings [illegible] healthful and attractive, the more may we expect them to love their school and delight in its exercises.

School directors, in building new houses, should not consider the work completed until they are enclosed by a neat, substantial fence, the ground improved and shade trees planted.

Schools.—All the schools were opened, except one in Hookstown; and were generally taught in a manner satisfactory to parents and school officers. A very marked improvement was to be seen in many of them in regard to order, progress, and classification; while some of them fell short in these things.

The employment of inexperienced teachers, in the private schools, during the summer, injured the classification, destroyed order, and retarded progress in some of the schools. It is recommended that the law be more strictly complied with in future. We are pleased to learn that many of the school boards positively refuse to give the houses to unlicensed teachers, for private schools.

It is the custom in some districts to divide the term into fall and winter schools; and the fall term is often taught by one who does not intend to teach the winter school, and consequently a new teacher must be employed. As a general thing, the fall school is two and a half months, and the winter term three months. Thus it will be evident to any one, when a new teacher is employed for each term, that we cannot expect as good progress as when one teacher is employed for the entire term.

Irregular attendance was one of the greatest hindrances to progress. This existed to the greatest extent in the country schools.—Such irregularities as was found in many schools, should not be t olerated. Such delinquents not only stand in the way of their own improvement, but they seriously affect the progress of others, and discourage the teacher. Justice to all parties demands that such pupils should be compelled to attend regularly, or give satisfactory reasons for absence.

The Bible was read in all the schools, and moral instruction was given by a majority of the teachers.

Teachers.—As usual, these were scarce, and it was with difficulty that the schools could be filled. Seventy-one males and ninety-seven females were employed during the winter term. Of these forty-four had no previous experience; eighty-two had taught less than one year; ten had attended Normal schools; one hundred and nineteen had read professional books; one hundred and thirty gave general satisfaction; thirty-one medium, and there were seven failures. The number of young and inexperienced teachers was greater than formerly reported; yet their success was better than anticipated. The efforts made by them generally exceeded that of some of the more experienced teachers, which accounts for their success. It is not the *possession* of literary and natural qualifications *alone* that constitutes the successful teacher, but the disposition to use these faithfully and skillfully, an entire consecration to the work and a determination to succeed. They may be divided into three classes with regard to efficiency:

1st.—Those who, from a love of the calling, a desire to do good, and promote the highest interests of the rising generation, have resolved to make teaching their business. They deserve the highest commendations of praise, and the most liberal support from the people.

2. Those who are not teaching from choice, but necessity; on whom the hours hang heavily and whose report shows only fifty per cent. of an average attendance, and are heard complaining about the want of interest and habits of idleness in their schools. It is well for the cause that their stay with us is but temporary.

3d. Those who are young and inexperienced merely experimenters. They have only a limited knowledge of the branches to be taught, know but little of human nature, have never attended a Normal school, have read no works on teaching and are only fit to be taught themselves. It is astonishing that so many of the latter class are allowed to take charge of schools; but it will be so just as long as well qualified teachers are obliged to abandon the business for a more remunerative employment. Parents surely are not awake to their true interests, when they prefer sending their children to such teachers, rather than pay good salaries and secure efficient teachers. We are sometimes inclined to doubt the sincerity of men, when they talk to us about the inestimable value of a good education, and then see them adopt a course subversive of its best interests and highest aims.

The experience and statistics of the past show that there is a continual draft upon the teachers' ranks from other avocations; and when we have no surplus teachers, we are obliged to license some who are unfit to teach or leave the schools vacant.

Examinations.—These were conducted as formerly, and were frequently attended by parents and others. School directors did not attend as many of these meetings as they should have done. It is not only necessary that they should hear their teachers examined, but they should be present to confer with the superintendent in regard to these teachers and schools, and adopt such measures as will secure the welfare of both. Without their co-operation much of the labors of the county superintendent will be lost.

Private examinations were positively refused, unless the applicant was sick, or necessarily absent from home at the time of holding the public examinations. With a view to raising the standard of qualifications, by excluding incompetent teachers, many were refused certificates, and others discouraged from making application.

The public examinations were held in September and October, and in such districts in the Spring as desired to close private schools. Since this plan was [illegible] teaching private schools without certificates.

Professional Reading.—The disposition of teachers to read works on teaching is improving very much. There was more professional reading since last report than in the two previous years. The inquiry is continually being made for good works on teaching, and when obtained, an effort is made to practice their teachings.

Visitations.—Two hundred and seventeen visits were made, averaging two hours each. All the schools were visited, except four, which had not opened, or were suspended, when the other schools in the district were visited.—School directors and citizens frequently accompanied me. In a majority of schools, the district registers did not show as many visits from school directors and parents as they should have done, while in some the visits were frequent. One register showed twenty visits from citizens during the term.—Where the schools were most interesting and prosperous, the visits were generally most frequent. I did not often allow the teacher to deviate from his regular programme of exercises. After spending sufficient time in this way to see the order and classification of the school, and learn the teacher's ability to govern and impart instruction, special classes were sometimes called. After the examination of the school, and taking the required statistical notes, such suggestions were made to the teacher as were deemed necessary, which were always well received.

It is difficult to say what length of time should be spent in each school. This depends entirely upon the condition of the school which can only be known when making the visit. If the school is not well organized and in good working order, the visit may be prolonged to advantage; but when the teacher understands his business and is teaching efficiently and successfully, less time may be spent. In such schools, the highest aims and expectations of school officers have been gained; and after words of approval and encouragement, the visit may end. If it were possible to make a visit of an hour near the opening of the school, and one of one an a half hours before the closing of the term, it doubtless would result in greater benefit to the schools, and be more satisfactory to the superintendent, than when but the visit of half a day is made; but the shortness of the term and the distance the schools are apart, render it impracticable.

Five educational meetings were held in different parts of the county, and I delivered addresses to the people, designed to awaken a deeper interest in education, and create a more enlightened public sentiment in regard to the demands of public schools. These meetings were well attended, and a good degree of interest manifested. At some of them the schools gave us a pleasant entertainment with vocal music which added to the interest of the meetings.

County Institute.—The annual session of the county institute was held at Rochester, in October, and continued in session 4 days. The attendance of teachers was not large, but respectable. The element was there that is always sure to make an institute interesting and profitable, that is, the *worthy, energetic, Professional*, teachers. There were a great many teachers absent, who needed the instructions of that institute, and who could not give satisfactory reasons for their absence. It could not be because it was expensive, for previous notice was given that a free entertainment would be extended to members of the institute, by the citizens; and it was done in the most satisfactory manner, through the influence of the school directors of the borough. Delinquent teachers must remember that we will endeavor to make it disreputable for them to stay away from the county institute, especially when they get free entertainment.

Prof. R. T. Taylor, of the Beaver Female Seminary, Prof. E. C. M'Clintock, of the North Western Normal school, at Edinboro, and Dr. J. G. Jackson were present and contributed largely, by their influence, instructions and addresses, to the success of the institute. Reverends J. D. Glass, W. G. Taylor, D. P. Lowry and J. G. Wood, were present, and gave us assurances that we would have their hearty co-operation, in their labors with their respective charges, for the promotion of the cause of education.

Remarks.—In taking a retrospect of the past year, we are encouraged to be hopeful of the future. Public sentiment is more favorable to universal education than at any former period. Our statistical report shows a large increase on the amount paid for private schools last year, besides there were four good select schools supported at different points in the county. These, together with Prof. Taylor's Female seminary and the Beaver academy, at the county seat, and the Union schools of New Brighton, Rochester, Beaver, Bridgewater, Freedom and others, are valuable auxiliaries in preparing teachers.—Their benign influence is also doing much to dispel the clouds of ignorance and prejudice that have gathered around us.

It is encouraging to know that the unerring teachings of the past, and the principles of moral philosophy, furnish the most conclusive evidence, that false theories and erroneous practices must all yield before the educated intellect and the enlightened conscience. It is ours "to labor and to wait." As, "truth is mighty and will prevail," because the eternal years of God are hers, so these improvements and reforms in educational department, for which we are laboring, must ere long rise triumphantly above all that ephemeral train of impediments and obstructions in the way of progress, and we should know that the proximity of that time, and the achievement of such noble ends, will be in proportion to our earnestness, energy and persevering labors in the cause which we have espoused.—Who then should be discouraged because he cannot get all the improvements, and progress for which we ask, let us receive what is granted us, and make such good use of it that we will be strengthened for our next aggressive movement. And thus one evil after another will give way before indubitable energy and perseverance, until the claims of the teacher have been acknowledged, the common schools elevated, and no one will be considered fit to discharge his duty as a parent, citizen or christian, without a thorough education.

My grateful acknowledgements are due to the officers of the Department of Common Schools, for their promptness in the transaction of official business; to teachers, for the courtesy extended to me on all occasions, and to parents and school directors, for their co-operation and kind hospitalities.

Aspirations to be Rich

(From the New York *Tribune.*)

A youth writes us as follows—and his case is like that of so many others that we treat it thus publicly, suppressing his name:

Dear Sir:—I am a poor boy. I would like to get rich. Now what shall I do? I would like to quit this section. I don't want to remain on my father's farm. Please give the best advice you can, and oblige, Yours,

G. G. S.

ANSWER.—The aspiration to be rich—though by no means the highest that can impel a career—is, in our view, wholesome and laudable. The youth who says, "Let me be rich *any how*, and before all considerations," is very likely to bring up in some State Prison; but he who consistently says, "Let me first be just, honest, moral, diligent, useful; *then* rich," is on the right road. Every boy *ought* to aspire to be rich, provided he can be without unfaithfulness to social obligation or to moral principle.

But how shall he set about getting rich?—We would concisely say:

I. Firmly resolve never to owe a debt. It is the fundamental mistake of most boys to suppose they can get rich faster on money earned by others than on that earned respectively by themselves. If every youth of 18 to 25 years were to-day offered $10,000 for ten years at seven per cent. interest, two-thirds of them would eagerly accept it; when the probable consequence is that three-fourths of them would die bankrupts and paupers. Boys do not need money half so much as they need to know how to earn and save it. The boy who, at the close of the first year of his independence, has earned and saved $100, and invested or loaned it where it will pay him six or seven per cent., will almost, surely become rich if he lives; while he who closes his first year of responsibility in debt, will probably live and die in debt. There is no greater mistake made by our American youth than that of choosing to pay interest rather than receive it. Interest devours us while we sleep; it absorbs our profits and aggravates our losses.—Let a young man at twenty-five have $1,000 loaned on bond and mortgage or invested in public securities, and he will rarely want money thereafter; in fact, that $1,000, invested at seven per cent., will of itself make him rich before he is sixty. There is no rule more important or wholesome for our boys than that which teaches them to go through life receiving interest rather than paying it. Of the torments which afflict this mortal sphere, the first rank is held by Crime; the second by Debt.

II. Acquire promptly and thoroughly some useful calling. Some pursuits are more lucrative, some more respectable, some more agreeable, than others; but a chimney-sweep's is far better than none at all. No matter how rich his parents may be, a boy should learn a trade; no matter how poor he may be, a boy may learn some trade if he will. This city is full to-day of young (and old) men who have been clerks, book-keepers, porters, &c., &c., yet can find nothing to do, and are starving because their foolish parents did not give them trades. A trade is an estate, and almost always a profitable one. A good, efficient farm laborer can generally find paying work if he does not insist in looking for it in a city where it cannot well be; while many a college graduate famishes because nobody wants the only work he knows how to do. Let nothing prevent your acquiring skill in some branch of productive industry.

III. Resolve not to be a rover.—"A rolling stone gathers no moss," but is constantly bumped and knocked, and often shivered to pieces. If you are honest and industrious, you must be constantly making reputation, which if you remain in one place, helps you along the road to fortune. Even a hod-carrier or street-sweeper who has proved that his promise to appear on a given day and hour and go to work may be trusted, has a property in the confidence thus created. If you cannot find your work where you now are migrate; but do it once for all. When you have struck your stake, stand by it!

IV. Comprehend that there is work almost everywhere for him who can do it. An Italian named Bianconi settled in Ireland some sixty years ago, and got very rich there by gradually establishing lines of passenger conveyances all over that island. Almost any man would have said that he who went to Ireland to make his fortune must be mad. He who knows how, and will work, can get rich growing potatoes in New England, though he hasn't a five cent stamp to begin with. There is work that will pay for a million more people on the soil of Connecticut alone. There are millions of unproductive acres within a day's ride of this city that might be bought and rendered largely fruitful at a clear profit of one hundred dollars or more per acre. A man in Niles Michigan, declined to go gold-hunting in the Rocky Mountains because there was more gold in Niles than he could get hold of. The reason was a good one, and it applies almost everywhere. If you can find nothing to do where you are, it is generally because you can do nothing.

V. Realize that he who earns six pence per day more than he spends must get rich, while he who spends more must become poor. This is a very hackneyed truth; but we shall never be done needing its reputation. Hundreds of thousands are not only poor but wretched to-day, simply because they fail to comprehend or will not heed it. We Americans are not only an extravagant but ostentatious people. We habitually spend too much on our own stomachs and our neighbors' eyes. We are continually in hot water not because we cannot live in comfort on our means, but because we presist in spending more than we need or can afford. Our youth squander in extra food and drinks, in frolic and dissipation, which does them harm instead of good, the means which should be the nest egg of their future competence.—When cares and children cluster about them they grumble at their hard fortune; forgetful that they wasted the years and the means which might and should have saved them, from present and future poverty.

All these are very trite, homely truths.—All our boys have heard them again and again; but how many have laid them to heart? We assure G. G. S. and every other youth that each may become rich if he will—that "to be, or not to be" rests entirely with himself; and that his very first lesson is to distrust and shun by-paths and short cuts, and keep straight along the broad, obvious beaten highway.

Pulpit Ingenuity.

A preacher in the neighborhood of Blackfriars, London, not undeservedly popular, had just finished an exhortation strongly recommending the liberal support of a very meritorious institution. The congregation was numerous, and the chapel was crowded to excess. The discourse being finished, the plate was about to be handed round to the respective pews, when the preacher made this short address to the congregation:—"From the sympathy I have witnessed in your countenances, and the strict attention you have honored me with, there is only one thing I'm afraid of that some of you may feel inclined to give too much; now, it is my duty to inform you that justice, though not pleasant, should always be a prior virtue to generosity; therefore, as you will all be called upon in your respective pews, I wish to be thoroughly understood that no person will think of putting anything in the plate who cannot pay his debts!" It need not be added that this advice produced an overflowing collection.

THE following story, which comes from California, we give *verbatim*: A gentleman, having made a lady a present of a pair of pistols, after several trials of skill they concluded to go through the forms of a duel. They took their position, fired at the word, and, to the terror of the lady, the gentleman fell. She threw herself frantically upon the corpse, embracing and kissing it with every emotion of endearment. Under such magical influence the gentleman revived, and rose unhurt from the ground, and—they are to be married.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has received information that steps have been taken in England toward an organization for the purpose of smuggling merchandise into the United States through the Canada border, should the high Protective Tariff Bill become a law. A Sheffield newspaper has advised merchants to combine their capital for this purpose.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square, for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and to long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type, measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 15 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

The Clergy of Harrisburg and the Governor.

The following communication explains itself:

MARCH 6, 1867.

To his Excellency General John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

SIR: The undersigned, pastors of the several churches in the city of Harrisburg, desire to tender to you in this way their sincere and hearty congratulations upon the high and noble Christian stand which you have taken upon the subject of temperance.

We feel that this is a subject of vast importance to the welfare of our Commonwealth and the prosperity of the whole nation. We are also convinced that there is now throughout the land a newly awakened and wide spread interest upon this subject, which bids fair to work great and lasting good to every true interest of the community.

It is on these accounts, and because your example and words, as the Chief Magistrate of three millions of people, cannot but have immence influence, that we do ourselves the pleasant honor of tendering to you, in our personal and official capacity, our most thankful recognition of your late and most hearty endorsement of this very necessary and salutary movement. Also, we do not forget the fact that while your high political position will lend great force to your advocacy of this Christian cause, it will at the same time expose you to the opposition and assaults of most formidable influences.

Therefore it is that we desire, in this humble way, to encourage your heart and strengthen your hands by this salutation, in the name of religion, and by the assurance that the Christian people of Harrisburg, and we believe of the whole State, are heartily and thankfully with you.

Be assured that we shall not cease to be thankful that the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has in the person of her Chief Magistrate a man who is willing and who dares to oppose with his personal influence and official standing the crying evil of intemperance, and the horrid iniquity of the liquor traffic. And while we are thus grateful, we will not fail to crave for you the blessing of God and the gift of his enabling grace, that you may be continually qualified for the discharge of all the high and Christian responsibilities to which in the providence of God you are called.

Very respectfully.

(Signed by all the Pastors of Harrisburg.)

The Cental System.

For the benefit of many who do not yet fully [illegible] we give the following rule for making calculations by this system: The standard weight of wheat per bushel is 60 lbs; corn and rye, 56 lbs; oats, 32 lbs; barley, 48. lbs. The price per bushel being given, to find the price per cental multiply the price per bushel by 100 and divide by the number of pounds in a bushel. For instance: At $1,50 per bushel for wheat, what is the price per cental?—$1,50 multiplied by 100 gives $150,00 divided by 60, the number of pounds in a bushel, gives $2,50, which is the price per cental. Again: The price per cental being given, to find the price per bushel, multiply the price per cental by the number of pounds in a bushel and divide by 100. Example: At $2,50 per cental what is the price per bushel of 60 pound?—$2,50 multiplied by 60, gives $150,00 divided by 100 gives $1,50 the price per bushel.—The rule will be found correct in its application to bushels of and weight. Our readers will save much time while the new sytem is becoming familiarized, if they will cut this article out and keep it in a handy place for a few days. The above rule is so simple and easy that people will soon become accustomed to the new method. Already the market reports of most of the cities are given by the cental system, and it will soon be universal.

A Question About Low-Necked Dresses.

A singer in a London concert saloon writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette*:

Can you or any of your readers tell me why ladies of title are allowed to wear dresses in "society" which the manager of a music hall where I am engaged as a singer tells me are too indecent for his stage? Like most other members of my profession, I buy all my dresses from a dealer is fashionable cast-off clothing. I find that they are invariably well made, that no fault can be found with the quality of the material, that they are long enough, and often too long, in the skirts, large enough round the waist, broad enough across the back, but always so low in the neck that I am not allowed to wear them, and never feel inclined to wear them, without adding a deep band of lace or silk to cover my shoulders. My dresses come from countesses, duchesses, and other ladies who stand well in the *Court Circular*. How is it that these ladies can wear dresses, sitting on ottomans with gentleman leaning over them, that I cannot and am not allowed to wear on the stage of a music hall with ten or fifteen yards' space between me and my audience?

A SINGER OF THE ALHAMBRA.

Funny Names for Girls.

The Buffalo *Commercial* says that a gentleman of that city who returned from San Francisco to New York some months since on the steamer Ocean Queen, relates that among the passengers was a family named Brown. The husband and wife had lived in Nebraska, emigrated to California, and afterwards removed to Nevada. After having made his "pile" in the Washoe silver mines, Mr. Brown was returning to the home of his youth, Rhode Island. The Browns were blessed with three daughters, named respectively Nebraska Brown, California Brown and Nevada Brown. Mrs Brown would frequently say to her eldest daughter: "Come here, Nebraska, and bring California and Nevada with you," causing much mirth among the passengers.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

March 27th, 1867.

Congress.

Congress, seems to be in no hurry to adjourn. No time has yet been fixed to do so. The President does not conceal his desire that they should adjourn at once for their departure from the Capital, and his friends in both Houses take every occasion to bring the question of adjournment up. This is closely resisted by the loyalists in the House and in the Senate, on the ground that the reconstruction machinery is not yet fairly in motion, and that to leave before it is, would be placing the whole subject again in the Presidents hands.

On Saturday last the veto message of the supplemental reconstruction bill was received in the House, and after being read was passed over the veto by a vote of 114 to 27. It then went to the Senate and also passed that body by a vote of 40 to 7. This is the twelfth veto message received from the President within the last fifteen months.

Army Pay.

A movement of considerable magnitude was recently made, and we believe that the subject is now in the hands of the Military Committees of Congress, to raise the pay of officers of the Regular Army. To do so, in our opinion, would be a great wrong. Volunteer officers gave up in many instances, during the war, lucrative positions, and went to the field and received for pay but little more than one half the sum at present paid to regulars. And now when the war and the fighting is over to allow them 20 per cent, in addition to what they are already receiving would be but little less than outrage, and one against which almost every person will protest. The pay and allowance now paid regular officers is said to be as follows:

Gen. Grant, $18,120; Lieut.-Gen. Sherman, $14,814; Major-Gen. Halleck, $7,717; Major-Gen. Meade, $7,717; Major-Gen. Sheridan, $7,717; Major-Gen. Thomas, 7,717; Brigadier-Gen. McDowal, $7,517; Brigadier-Gen. Rosecrans, $5,517; Colonels, $4,500 Lieutenant Colonels, $3,991; Majors, $3,765; Captains, 3,049; First Lieutenants, $2,713; and Second Lieutenants, $2,653.

—We don't realize that any 20 per cent additional can be urgently needed here.

The Governor's Veto.

On Wednesday last Governor Geary returned to the Senate, with his objections, a bill authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The Governor's objections to it were, substantially, that the amount of capital contemplated was unlimited, and that the *Directors*, instead of the stockholders, would have the whole control of the business of the Company, and issue its bonds at their option. A short time after the Governor's message was received and this bill returned to the Senate it was passed over the veto by that body with the following vote:

YEAS—20.

Buckalew, D, Carbon,	Randall, D, Skuylkill,
Connell, R, Phila.,	Rigby, R, Philadelphia,
Fisher, R, Lancaster,	Schall, D, Lehigh,
Glatz, D, York,	Scaright, D, Fayette,
Haines, R, Perry,	Stutzman R, Somerset,
Jackson, D, Montgomery,	Taylor, R, Beaver,
James, D, Bucks,	Wells, D, Union,
Landon, R, Bradford,	Worthington, R, Chester
McCandless, D, Phila,	
McConaughy, R, Franklin,	

NAYS—9.

Bigham, R, Allegheny,	Graham, R, Allegheny
Billingfelt, R, Lancaster,	Lowrie, R, Erie,
Brown, R, Lawrence,	White, R, Indiana,
Brown, R, Mercer,	Hall, Speaker, R,
Davis, D, Bucks,	Blair.

Absent and not voting—Shoemaker, R, Cake, R, Coleman, R, and Wallace, D.—4

As the reports from Harrisburg have been very conflicting and confused, and as there is likewise considerable feeling in this county in relation to Senator Taylor's vote on this bill, we shall endeavor to explain, as we understand it, what took place immediately before and after this vote was taken. The bill originated in the Senate, and passed that body by a unanimous vote. In regular order, it came up in the House, and also passed through that branch of the Legislature. It thus went to the Governor, who vetoed it, as we have already stated, and sent it back to the Senate. Passing there by a two-thirds vote, it went to the House again. Immediately after its passage in the Senate, however, a supplemental bill, meeting the Governor's objections, was passed, and likewise sent to the House for concurrence. The original bill, after the Governor's veto, was not acted upon in the House at all, but the supplemental bill was taken up in its stead, passed, and we believe has been approved by the Governor. The bill thus passed limits the amount of capital stock and confers power on the stockholders which the original bill gave only to the Directors.

Senator Taylor's vote on this question is looked upon as a mistake by many of his friends, and is warmly attacked by his political and personal enemies; and while we never have and do not now see how the passage of this bill would have conflicted with any interest of the State, or injured any other of our corporations, we nevertheless would have been much gratified to have seen him cast his vote in favor of the veto instead of against it. To have continued in harmony with the Governor of the State would have met the approval of the great body of his constituents. Voting differently, however, and not knowing his reasons for doing so, it would perhaps be well for us all to avoid pronouncing judgement against him until he has himself been heard on the subject. He probably felt that having seen nothing wrong in the bill originally, and having supported it at first, along with the entire Senate, it was his duty to support it through all its different stages. Or he may have thought that having voted a month or two before for a similar unlimited increase of capital Bill for the Allegheny Valley Road, and no objection coming from any quarter for doing so, consistency obliged him to act as before, when a like request was made by the Pennsylvania Central. These or similar considerations may have induced him to vote as he did, and if so, and an error was committed, it was one of judgement, and not of evil intent. In any event a little patience might well be exercised until all the facts connected with the vote are laid before the public.

All our Democratic friends are much excited on this subject just now, we invite their particular attention to the vote as we have given it above. They will be able to discover from it, that their party, though pledged to oppose the monopoly, went to its support in a body, and that but one of their whole number in the Senate, voted to sustain the veto of Gov. Geary. If the record then, of the Republican party on this question is not what it should be, that of the Democrats is ten-fold worse, and instead of directing their attacks wholly upon our men, they should turn their guns upon their own party Representatives for a short time at least.

"Truth" Considered, Finally.

Two weeks ago a writer over the signature of "Truth" made a grand flourish of trumpets in the *Local*. Not exactly in the *Local* either, for we have observed that the conductors of that paper, low as it has fallen in public estimation, hang the communications of "Truth", on the outside of their sheet, evidently showing that they are worried with his productions, and desire to have them seen and read by as few persons as possible. Why are they so careful to have his effusions kept from the public eye? Simply because, on a former occasion it was shown beyond a doubt that he was a plagiarist, a literary pilferer, and believing him in the present instance to be engaged at his "old tricks," they have not permitted him to get *into* the *Local* at all, but have allotted him an outside "seat" where not one out of ten readers of the paper would see his contributions.

But let us examine for a moment or two this last attempt at notoriety. When we read "Truth's" first communication, we had no faith in its originality. We believed the most of it was copied. But we had not time to look after the authors, and instead, confented ourself with pointing out the motives and misrepresentations of the writer. That we did this effectually is admitted by "Truth" himself, for in his reply he abandons every issue raised by himself, except the single "Sunday car question;" and as he has neither contradicted our statements nor advanced a new idea on that subject we consider it unnecessary to refer to it again. Aside from a few extracts taken from the Legislative *Record*, the first communication of "Truth is made up almost entirely of other people's writings. In some places these writings are stolen and used without the change of a word; in other places the wording is slightly altered, and in still other places parts of sentences are dove-tailed together and used by this literary hero, as if he supposed others had not read them before he was born. A friend assisted us a few hours the other day in looking up some of these authors, and that we may do "Truth" no injustice we publish a few extracts side by side with those he has been endevoring to palm upon the public as his own. Look at them, Thomas, and may the inspection do you much good in the way of teaching you a lesson that will be remembered all through life:

Hypocrisy in the country, and hypocrisy in the town assume different phases, and adopt different modes of expression. The innocent and comparatively inexperienced young man will affect a dash of folly, and attempt to create the impression that he is exceedingly vicious.—Comparatively pure in character and conduct, he affects a contempt for anything good, and while carefully avoiding the company of religious men, he will adopt all the swagger of an old toper, and falsely and brazenly boast of galantries and criminal amours which were never accomplished.—* * * Thus in adopting a sanctimonious demeanor, he is enabled to take his seat to cover a multitude of sins under a seeming moral deportment.—*Truth.*	Hypocrisy at the fashionable end of the town is very different from hypocrisy in the city. The modish hypocrite endeavors to appear more vicious than he really is* * the former is afraid of everything that has a show of religion in it, and would be thought engaged in many criminal gallantries and amours which he is not guilty of. The latter assumies a face of sanctity and covers a multitude of vices under a seeming religious deportment.—*Spectator* 399.
This is the homage vice ever pays to virtue.—*Truth:*	Hypocricy is the homage vice ever pays to virtue.—*Rochefoucauld's Maxims, No.* 217.

"Truth" says "these thoughts are suggested by the course of Mr. Quay, our Representative in the Legislature;" while the above extracts show them to have been suggested many years ago. But let us go a little farther.

"Is not this a lamentable thing, says Pierce Egan, that the skin of an innocent lamb should be made parchment—the parchment being plainly written upon should undo the object at which it points.—*Truth.*"	Is not this a lamentable thing, that of the skin of an innocent lamb should be made parchment that parchment being written over should undo a man.—*Jack Gade in Shakespeare.* And not "Pierce Egan" as "Truth" blunderingly represents.
"It pierces to the deviding asunder soul and spirit, and discerns the thoughts of the heart."—*Truth.*	—piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.—*IV Hebrews, 12th verse.*
"Crushed to earth for a season she but rises with renewed vigor."—*Truth.*	"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again." *Bryant's Battle Field.*
"And like liberty's battle, though often baffled, is ever won."—*Truth.*	For freedom's battle though often baffled, is ever won."—*Byron's Giaour.*
"Conscious of no wrong, truth desires no unfair advantage, &c., &c."—*Truth.*	(This paragraph is stolen from the *Spectator No.* 352, and terribly spoiled at that.
"Although he makes an open declaration of war, he violates the rules of all civilized nations, and barterously attempts to poison his arrows; but either from the inherent weakness of his cause, or want of strength in his arm, his shafts have fallen entirely short of the mark. At least they will not be found quivering in the object at which they were aimed."—*Truth.*	"I will not accuse the honorable member of violating the rules of civilized war; I will not say he poisons his arrows. But whether his shafts were * * * there was not as it happened quite strength enough in the bow to bring them to their mark.—* * * they will not be found fixed and quivering in the object at which they were aimed."—*Webster's reply to Hayne.*

A great portion of the balance of the last communication we believe, is taken from the speeches on the trial of Warren Hastings; but we have neither patience nor time to look over them, or space to publish them when found. As it is we have given enough to show that "Truth" has written himself a blockhead, and a stupid knave besides.

But let us go with "Truth" a step or two further. He insinuates that we are not the writer of an editorial to which he is attempting a reply. He knew that this insinuation was false when he made it, and is ignorant enough to admit it in the same breath, and all through his stolen "doggerel." We can account for this abortive fling only on the ground that he had found something similar to it in some author, and having a desire to mortify us as much as possible, he copied it without knowing really what he was doing, and then had not sagacity enough to see that all of his dove-tailing in the balance of his "piece" went to show that he looked upon us as the writer of the article to which he referred, and no one else.

A week or two more and we are done with "Truth" and his essays. He served in connection with the Union party some months ago. No body regrets his, unless it be himself. Now if he burnishes his own moral character, attends strictly to his personal affairs, and stops "butchering" our favorite authors, we will draw the mantle of charity over his past delinquences, and remember his personal allusions and uncalled for quotations, "no more against him."

Work Done by Congress.

The Thirty-ninth Congress did not adjourn without having accomplished a great deal of good work. Notwithstanding the check upon legislation that the President's opposition would naturally create, the members generally have proceeded in that path of duty indicated so unmistakably by the determined and overpowering sentiments of the country. The *North American* sums up the leading measures of the session as follows:

1. The bill establishing universal and impartial suffrage in the District of Columbia, without distinction of race or color, has become a law over the President's veto, and the first election has been held under it, and has resulted in a Republican triumph.

2. In like manner the bill establishing universal and impartial suffrage in all the territories of the republic has been enacted into a law over the veto, and thus terminates the validity of territorial laws that disfranchise a man on account of race or color. By the operation of this bill the colored man will have a right to vote in Colorado despite the unfriendly statutes of the Territorial Legislature, and all efforts to disfranchise the colored citizens in territories like New Mexico, Montana, Arizona and Idaho, are rendered useless.—This act will not enfranchise the Chinaman in California and Navada, but it will have the effect of attracting them from those States to the gold mining territories, where they will be voters.

3. The Military Reconstruction bill, of which we have heretofore spoken at length, has become a law over the veto. It establishes military protection for freedmen and Union men in the South, fixes terms of readmission for the rebel States, declares the existing governments of those States provisional, and secures the right of suffrage forthwith to every adult colored man in all the elections therein.

4. A bill to regulate the tenure of national civil officers has become a law over the veto. It puts an end to the capricious removals for political reasons that have disgraced the present Administration, and renders the official no longer a mere dependent on the Executive pleasure. It deprives the President of much of the power he has wielded for corrupt purposes.

5. The amendatory tax bill has become a law, with the President's signature. It reduces the income tax, the manufacturer's tax, and many other imposts, to the extent of at least seventy millions per annum.

6. An amendatory tariff bill has been passed relating mainly to the duties on wool and woolen goods, and intended to benefit chiefly the West.

7. Nebraska has been formally admitted as a State, despite a Presidential veto.

8. A bill has been passed authorizing an issue of loan certificates at a little over three per cent. interest, to the extent of fifty millions of dollars, to provide for the redemption of the accruing compound interest notes.

9. An act has been passed providing for the suppressing of the abominable institution of peonage in New Mexico and other territories.

10. Payment to slaveholders for slaves enlisted as soldiers, have been directed to stop.

11. A national bankrupt law has been enacted.

12. All future danger of a legislative interregnum, such as happened in 1861, at the outset of the rebellion, has been obviated by the passage of an act providing for the meeting of every new Congress on the first day of its term, March 4th.

13. An act has been passed providing for the acceptance of League Island as a site for the iron-clad naval station.

14. An act has been passed establishing a department of education as a part of the National Government.

Plain Truths

The following message from Gov. Geary to the Legislature, relative to the call of North Carolina for a National Convention to amend the Constitution of the United States, was submitted on March 15:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG,
March 14th, 1867.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN: A letter dated 6th inst., has just been received from the Hon. Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina, covering a set of resolutions adopted by the Legislature of that District, both of which, according to his request, are herewith transmitted to you.

The object of the resolution is to invite "all the States—North, South, East, and West"—to a National Convention, for the purpose of proposing, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, such amendments to the Constitution that the result will be such *mutual concessions* as will lead to a restoration of our former happy relations."

Under ordinary circumstances I would be satisfied to simply submit this communication to the Legislature without comment; but in this instance the occasion seems to demand something more. I am by no means insensible to a noble spirit of *concession* and forbearance necessary to impart vitality to our national existence; and, therefore, in deliberating upon this important subject, I would recommend that local feelings and prejudices be merged in a patriotic determination to promote the public welfare. But when we reflect that the people of North Carolina, inviting this assembly, armed in full communion with the loyal States; that they have been for many years in the habit of looking with great indifference upon the national interests, and of tolerating disloyalty, that throughout the thrilling and sanguinary war of the Rebellion they used their utmost efforts to destroy the Constitution and the Union, and to establish a hostile government of their own; that they have recently refused to ratify the mild and wholesome amendments to the Constitution that Congress by the passage of the reconstruction act has made a salutary provision for their future military government, and for that of the other refractory States lately engaged in rebellion, in fact the presumption with which the unrepentant rebels and subjugated traitors now ask for a general convention surprising! The people of Pennsylvania have always been loyal to the Government, true to the Constitution and laws of the nation, and have stood in the foremost ranks of the defenders of the Union. They have no concession to make, certainly none to those who have waged a treasonable war, and who have been conquered at the point of the bayonet. The doctrine is certainly abhorrent that defeated treason should ask the loyal men of this country to meet them upon equal terms in convention to amend the Constitution it has repudiated and attempted to destroy. The guilty failure of those men has assigned them to a far different task—submission to the terms of the conquerors, and obedience to that law which we all obey.

While Pennsylvania has no concession to make, her people, desiring a speedy, just, and proper readjustment of all the States in the Union, earnestly beseech the citizens of North Carolina, and of all the Southern States, to return without delay to the benign influences of the Government while yet the terms of such a return are easy, and not to wait for more severe conditions, and, perhaps, for more serious punishment.

Penitentiary Statistics.

The published report of the Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary contains interesting information and materials for reflection. The first thing that strikes the notice in the large increase of convicts during the past year. The number at the beginning of the year was 259 and no less than 280 added before the year closed—enough having been discharged to leave the number at 418, viz: white males 383, females 8, colored males 25, females 2.

The nativity of the convicts shows that neither our own Commonwealth nor our country deserves the disgrace of them all. Pennsylvania gave birth to 171, Ireland 56, Germany 30, Scotland 5. Almost one-fifth of the whole are from the British Isles; and putting in 13 from Canada, more than one-fifth from the British dominions. New York State supplies 45, more than one-tenth of the whole.

Allegheny county has done its part in filling the penitentiary, which may indicate either a larger proportion of crime, or a stricter administration of justice. It has sent 155 of the whole number now in the prison, and of these it has sent 99 in the past year. Only a small proportion of these are natives of the State.

On the subject of habits and education the statistics hardly support the old theories.—Of persons without any education there are 59, able to read 63, to read and write 296.—Of intemperate 160, of moderate 60, of temperate 198. Matrimony stands creditable in the case—of single persons there are 238, married 166, widowers 16. There are 53 under 20 years of age, one is so young as 13 years—Nine are between the age of 60 and 70 years. The oldest is aged 67, and his crime, violent libidinous assault.

The times of servitude extend from one year to 32 years. During the past year 63 have been discharged by expiration of sentence, 46 by pardon. But two have died in the prison.—*Pitts. Commercial.*

Educational Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR: The citizens of Noel's Independent district convened at the public school house, on the evening of the 11th inst., and were organized by electing Thos. Hays Esq., of Industry, Chairman.

The house was well lighted and everything was tastful and inviting in the arrangement.—Although the evening was unfavorable, the attendance was good.

The object of the meeting was to hear an address from the County Superintendent, and receive an entertainment from the school in vocal and instrumental music.

Mr. Neel, not unmindful of the fact that "there are charms in music," kindly volunteered to furnish an organ for the occasion.

The teacher, Miss Mant. Boyd, was present with the pupils of her school, and introduced the exercises of the evening with some choice selections of music, after which J. I. Reed, addressed the meeting on *Universal Education*. His remarks were practical, pointed and calculated to make the way to duty plain, and convince all that in none of the advocations and business transactions of life do men use as bad economy, and manifest as little interest, as in the management of our Common Schools, and in the cause of education generally.

After the address the musical entertainment was resumed.

The audience listened attentively for about one hour to school, patriotic and other songs from the pupils, which were performed in a manner entirely satisfactory to the audience and very creditable to the school and their teacher.

Mr. Neel's two little daughters, Flora Bell and Anna E., aged 8 and 10 years respectively, played and sung several pieces that would have been a credit to persons much older.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to the school for the musical repast.

The Chairman then made a few remarks, expressive of the greatest satisfaction with the exercises of the evening; and suggested that no teacher should be granted a certificate, who could not teach vocal music. A motion was then made to this effect and carried unanimously.

The meeting then adjourned evidently well pleased, and with new resolves for the future.

Miss Boyd will spot a select school in the above district in April. Salary 40 dollars per month.

SPECTATOR.

Industry Pa. Mar. 18th 1867.

Correspondence.

For the Argus.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The youngling of the *Local* with a flourish of trumpets again under the disguise of "Truth" appears in the last issue of that sheet, as the champion of Christianity and of the Christian religion. What a farce! Such typocrisy! Has the writer suppose his moral character is undiscovered by all? If his object is to promote truth and justice, why does he lurk behind mask? Why does he not lay it aside and come out from his hiding place, that the motives which prompted his assault may be discovered? He well knows that if he did his real name would reveal the fact that he is only prompted by resentment, and that having failed to accomplish his purpose to dictate and rule, disappointment and revenge are now driving him on to madness and folly. Although the young champion of the quill has his flaming knife flourishing in the air, avowing that all who may oppose him shall "bite the dust," and according to the editor of the *Local*, will trample under his feet and walk over the dead bodies of all his adversaries, great and small, yet still, to his foes he is as harmless as a "peeling dove;" but in a way quite characteristic of the writer, he turns his weapon upon himself and slanges his own mother, every journalist knows the kind of trash, the vomit of real cowards. And he may be expected ere long to throw down the field his knife and fly to the friendly protection of his comrades in arms.

The article of Truth is mainly composed of garbled extracts taken from ancient authors and ingeniously put together so as to read pretty smoothly.

He abandons all the positions taken in his former correspondence, and virtually admits that he could not successfully meet the points you made against him in your editorial, except one, and this he attempts to get over by begging the question. He assumes that the "Legislature has submitted the law of God to the people of Philadelphia," and that you are their apologist. Who ever heard or dreamed of such a proposition being made? Did "*Truth*" not know that he was stating a falsehood when with his wriggling pen he committed it to paper? What amount of impudence he must have had to subscribe himself "Truth" after such palpable misrepresentation?

The Bill alluded to only submits to the people of Philadelphia whether passenger cars may run in that city on Sunday. Whether a bill of this kind is right or not depends on the facts of the case. Now, as I understand the matter, by far the largest portion of the religious and church-going people of Philadelphia have petitioned the Legislature for an act of this kind. And why do they ask it?—That the laboring and poorer classes may after their week's toil be provided with a convenient and cheap mode of conveyance to the church of their choice, and that they may get away from the doggeries and temptations to vice, that instead of desecrating the day, they may be provided with the ordinary facilities for going to the house of worship.

If it was asked for in the interest of the companies owning the *ways* of travel for mercenary purposes, it would be wrong. But we find that this is not so; they are not asking the passage of this bill for any such purpose: but for the purpose of enabling the poor of that city who are not able to keep or hire carriages to take them to their place of worship. It is a fact, too, that the opponents of this bill in Philadelphia are the doggery keepers. They oppose it because it will tend to take the people away from their dens of iniquity. I ask, does the bill submit the law of God to the people of Philadelphia? How ridiculous! Now, in great Brittain this very question has been inquired into by the best and most pious and religious men in London—members of the Church, too, and after a fair and thorough investigation into the moral effect of such a regulation, reported to Parliament the absolute necessity of compelling the companies to run their cars on Sabbath, and now no railroad company can get a charta there without a provision requiring them to run their cars on that day. This requirement is made for the promotion of morals and christianity. Will "Truth" undertake to say that the law of God has thereby been abolished in Great Brittain? And when we come nearer home how is it? Look at Pittsburgh. There, by authority of law, the street cars run on Sunday, and in the city of Washington, by authority of Congress. And in fact in every other city in this country. But none but *Truth* has yet been so profane or presumptious as to declare that the law of God has been repealed. Is it not a fact, too, that the members of the different congregations of Pittsburgh are now asking the Ft. Wayne R. R. Co. to run cars from Sewickly to that city for their accommodation? Is it not true that cars are run from that city to certain stations on the Penn'a R. R. on that day for the same purpose? All these things are true. But it has been left for "*Truth*" to discover that the law of God has been abolished in providing a cheap and convenient way of traveling to church on the Sabbath day.

I am opposed to any enactment authorizing the violation of the Sabbath. But a law providing for conveyance to church is no such violation.

"*Truth*" being "bound in the toils of his own record," I propose asking him a few question before parting with him, privately and confidentially. Would it not be well before criticising and falsifying the record of others, that you look well to your own? Did you not remain at Harrisburg over night "once upon a time" yourself? If so, what kind of a record did you leave *behind* you, *clean* or *foul*? Tell it not in Gath!

"Error wounded, writhes in pain."

I now leave him to the tender mercy of his own reflections, by saying "that he has given strong assertions without proof, declamation without argument, and violent censures without dignity or moderation."

ANTI-"FLICKERTY."

The Vetoed Railroad Bill.

In the absence of our regular legislative reporter, there was sent to us from Harrisburg, on Thursday night last, a totally false report, to the effect that the House had overriden Governor Geary's veto of the "unlimited" bill—which report, in common with our cotemporaries we published the next morning. This act of stupidity, or rascality, on the part of the person left in charge, misled the press and the entire reading public.

Our special correspondent—not responsible for this act—in his letter given this morning clearly narrates the facts. In the House there was no attempt to override the Governor's veto. An entirely new bill was introduced, and passed by that body and unanimously concurred in by the Senate. This bill meets the objections of the Governor, and the upshot of it is, the Monopoly has in no sense triumphed but the views of the Governor have prevailed.

The new bill grants to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the right to issue additional stock to the amount of $15,000,000, at the option of the *Stockholders*—not *Directors*, and repeals the act of March 20, 1866, providing for the issue of $10,000,000, which increases the capitals stock of the Company to $35,000,000. The Company is understood to have entered upon enterprises in our State requiring this additional capital; and as advocates of a Free system of Railroads for the development of the State, we certainly do not feel like raising a single word of objection. On the contrary, this will multiply Railroads and consequently our State, should, with proper restrictions, be granted. What we ask for others, we are for granting to the Pennsylvania Company; but we do insist that it is not only illiberal but wrong and detrimental to the welfare of the State for the Company to deny to others what it asks and receives for itself.

Now that we fair understanding has been reached in regard to this bill, we venture to hope that the same spirit of fairness and enterprise will prevail in the Legislature and with the Company, to the extent of granting to the people a general Free Railroad Law without any unnecessary delay. If the Legislature will pass such a law, we do not hesitate to say that as much of the past as can will be forgotten.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

For the *Argus*.

Educational.

INDUSTRY, March 25, 1867.

We had the pleasure of attending the closing exercises of School No. 4, Industry township, on the evening of the 20 inst. To say that we were pleased with the performances would not express what we felt; but the taste and order exhibited in the preliminary arrangements and promptness with which those who took parts assigned them, so far exceeded our expectations that we doubtless express the sentiments of those who could hear and see when we say that we were surprised and highly delighted. The manner in which all the performers acquitted themselves without even the semblance of a failure reflects great credit upon the tact and energy of their instructor, Mr. Martin L. Knight, who, by the way, posesses the elements of a first class teacher.

The only drawback to the enjoyment of the evening by all who attended for proper motives, was the smallness of the house, in which only a portion of the large audience could be seated so as to witness the performances.—The noise and confusion kept up by those who could not see prevented others, who were more fortunate, from enjoying the exercises. The performances were interspersed at intervals by sweet music discoursed from violin, guitar and banjo by those who kindly volunteered their services for the occasion.

SPECTATOR.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The annual examination of the New Jersey English Scientific and Classical Institute at Hightstown, N. J. took place last week. A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Telegraph* in referring to it bestows the following compliment on a former resident of this county:

On the last evening of the examination the Rev. A. M. Jelly, of Philadelphia, was present, and delivered an address which will not soon be forgotten in Hightstown. The students and audience manifested their appreciation by frequent demonstrations of applause. At the close of his address he congratulated the Board of Trustees and Managers of the Institution on their good fortune in securing the services of such gentlemen as Professors Haas and Dalpe, who, under God, could make the Institute whatever they pleased. And then turning to the audience, he congratulated the citizens of Hightstown on having among them so many young ladies and gentlemen who had proved themselves competent to appreciate such instruction.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 21, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. Harlan reported a joint resolution providing for the registry of children in the District of Columbia between the ages of six and eighteen years; also the number of schools and teachers, to be reported to next Congress.—Passed.

Mr. Sherman offered an amendment, which was agreed to, that all money held and disbursed under the laws regulating disbursing officers of the army. The bill passed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill providing that there shall be no denial of the elective franchise to any male citizen of the United States by any State on account of color, race, or previous condition of servitude, anything in the Constitution or laws to the contrary notwithstanding. Ordered to be printed.

HOUSE.

Col. Moore, the President's private Secretary appeared and delivered the veto message on the Supplemental Reconstruction bill.

The message having been read, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, moved the previous question. It was seconded, and the House proceeded to vote on the question, shall the bill pass, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding." The vote resulted yeas 114, nays 25, and the bill was passed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Blaine offered a concurrent resolution that when the House adjourn next Monday, it be to November 11th.

Debate followed, in the course of which Mr. Blaine said: It is settled that on any showing, and had a man as Andy Johnson is conceded to be, and whatever he may have done, the people do not believe it worth while to upturn the foundation of the Government by having the extraordinary spectacle here of getting him out of office in that way.

Mr. Stevens said within the two last weeks one of the largest meetings ever held in the interior of Pennsylvania, was held in Schuylkill, imperatively demanding impeachment. He believed the people expected the House to examine the matter, if there was just cause to impeach Andrew Johnson. He intimated that Mr. Blaine had not entertained his previous views against impeachment until after the election of the present presiding officer of the Senate, and referred to a remark of Mr Blaine that he preferred that the present Executive remain in office, rather than have the shilly-shally ways of the Senator from Ohio, [Mr. Wade] introduced into the position.

Mr. Blaine denied having made the statement, though he admitted having expressed a preference for Mr. Fessenden in case of a removal of the President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

And Queensware,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

mar27'67.—1y.

CANNED FRUITS.

A full supply, for sale low, at
STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S.

GREEN CORN!
GREEN PEAS!
LIMA BEANS!

Far superior to dried vegetables. Sold by
STILES & SHALLENBERGER.

N. O. SUGAR;
N. O. MOLASSES;

Genuine and choice, at
STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S.

FOR GOOD FAMILY GROCERIES,

Call at
STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S.

YOUNG MARRIED PERSONS,

And others about to begin housekeeping, will find much that they need, such as a complete set of dishes, knives, forks and spoons, coffee mills, wash tubs, wash boards, rolling pins clothes pins, &c., &c., at the Family Grocery of
STILES & SHALLENBERGER.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

Young Hyson Oolong!

STILES
AND
SHALLENBERGER.

Imperial, - - Japan.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

JUST OPENED!

—AT—

MRS. A. E. KOOKEN'S,

Millenery Store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

A NEW and good assortment of SPRING MILLENERY GOODS, including silk, straw, and mourning bonnets, and hats of every style and quality. Also ribbons, flowers, molines, laces, straw cord, and tassels, crystal, amber and jet, bugle fringe and ornaments.

STAMPED GOODS

Constantly on hand, or stamped to order with the new

FRENCH PERFORATED STAMPS AND BLOCKS.

INDELIBLE STAMPING suitable for ladies', children's clothing, warranted to wash on linnen, cotton, or woolen goods.

Having received a new and improved

PRESSING MACHINE.

And the latest styles of bonnet and hat blocks, I am now prepared to alter, bleach and press straw goods in the best manner, and at short notice.

A. E. KOOKEN.

mar27'67.—3mos.

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES

—AND—

OIL CLOTHS

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Rates,

—AT—

Mrs. Donley's

BOOK AND VARIETY STORE,

In the Diamond,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Also School and other Books, Stationery, Weekly papers and Magazines. All orders promptly attended to.

mar26'67.—3mos.

TEACHERS' TAKE NOTICE!

PIERCE'S PATENT SLATES are indestructible, inexpensive, and make no noise in the school room. Teachers wishing to supply their schools, can purchase at a handsome discount, from retail prices from
WM. F. CLARKE.
2d door above Post Office.
mar27'67.—1t Beaver, Pa.

PIERCE'S PATENT SCHOOL SLATES and Pocket Memorandums, Slate Books and Slate Copy Books, wholesale and retail by
WM. F. CLARKE,
2d door above Post Office,
mar27'67.—1t.

FOR RENT.

THAT desirable Dwelling House and lot, formerly occupied by Wm. B. Clarke, Esq., on 3d street, Beaver, Pa. Enquire of Wm. F. Clarke, 2d door above Post Office, Beaver, Pa.
[mar27'67.—1t.

6000 Grape Vines for Sale---Catawba Vines 1 Year Old!

THE above are an excellent lot of No. 1 Vines, and are offered for sale at John B. Young's Vineyard & Nursery, in Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.
LEWIS STELLWAG,
mar27'67—tf. Gardner.

SPRING FASHIONS

1867,

Bridge St., Bridgewater.

NEW assortment of Millinery will be opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Gealy, on THURSDAY, MARCH 14TH. I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.
mar13'67.—1y. MRS. S. A. REES.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

March 27th, 1867.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ Wm. Bingham, Jr., 64 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the Argus in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements which appear for the first time in the *Argus* to-day:

☞ Family Groceries—Stiles & Shallenberger.

☞ Millinery—Mrs. A. E. Kooken.

☞ Book & Variety Store—Mrs. M. Donnelly.

☞ Notice to Teachers—Wm. F. Clarke.

☞ Grape vines—J. B. Young.

☞ For rent—Wm. F. Clarke.

Public Address.—Hon J. P. Wickersham, the State Superintendent of Public Schools, will address the citizens of Beaver and vicinity at the Court House, on the evening of April 4th. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Admitted to the Bar.—At the term of Court held last week, Mr. Thos. Henry, of this place, and Mr. D. S. Morris of Lawrence county were admitted to the Bar.

Instruction in Horsemanship.—Cyrus Dudley, a noted horse trainer, gave instructions in the art, to a class in this place, on Wednesday of last week. His pupils, some 15 or 20 in number, were well pleased with what they learned from him. His book on training animals is a most excellent work, and our acknowledgements are due him for a copy of it.

Millinery Goods.—Just received a new and well selected stock of Millinery Goods, at the New *Millinery Establishment* of J. H. Bence, 84 S. Beaver. As our stock has been purchased at low prices, we are prepared to offer them at corresponding low rates. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

A Good Strike.—On the 12th of this month, the owners of a well near Rogers's Gulch, in West Va., commenced pumping it, and since then, it has been yielding at the rate of 150 barrels of oil per day. The oil is of the lubricating quality, and is said to be a fine article. M. & S. H. Darragh of Sharon are the owners of one fourth of the interest in it. To provide tankage for their oil appears to be the chief trouble of its owners at the present time.

Refused.—We learn that the Supreme Court after an inspection of the record in the Fogler case, has refused to allow a writ of error to remove it to that tribunal, not seeing anything in the ruling of the court below that needed revision. Whatever hope the prisoner may have indulged on this score, no one, save perhaps himself and counsel, expected the Supreme Court to interfere. There is therefore nothing now left to him but to prepare to meet his end.—*Washington Republic.*

Rochester Borough Election.—An election for borough officers was held on last Tuesday in Rochester. The following is the result: Burgess, A Shallenberger; Assistant Burgess, John Sharp; Council, J. R. Pendleton, J. J. Anderson, Lewis Snyder, W. H. Marshall, J. Conway, Wm. ——, J. C. Irwin, Wm. Leaf and Capt. C. B. Hurst; Justice of the Peace, Jno. A. Shiles; Judge of Election, Capt. G. Pendleton; School Directors, H. W. Seely and Jos. R. Cambell; Assessor, J. McGowan; Assistant Assessors, S. R. McClelland and L. McCauley; Inspector of Elections, J. S. Darragh and Wm. Wallace; Constable, F. M. Anderson.

A Patriotic Family.—Mr. Henry Musser, an old respectable citizen of Franklin township, this county, called at our office last week, and while in informed us that he was now 77 years of age, and that his father had been a soldier of the revolution, and served five years under Washington. At the breaking out of the recent war, Mr Musser sent three sons to the field, two sons-in-law and seven grandsons. The two sons-in-law and one grand son died of hard usage and starvation while prisoners of war in the hands of the rebels. There are but few more patriotic families than this one to be found anywhere.

Another Murder in Washington County.—On last week another horrible murder was committed near Noblestown, Washington county. On that evening three men with faces blackened entered the house of an old man named Sproul, who was living with a maiden sister, and after tying the latter and murdering the former, robbed the house of what money it contained and left. The sum obtained amounted to about $200. The murder was not discovered by the neighbors until in the afternoon, the of next day. No trace of the perpetrators of the deed has been discovered. A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for their apprehension.

Oil Painting.—Miss S. L. Spencer, of this place, has for the last year or more been taking lessons in Oil Painting in Pittsburgh under the direction of Mr. Alfred Wall, an eminent portrait painter. A specimen of Miss Spencer's portrait painting was recently shown us, and we are much mistaken if it can be excelled by any of the artists in this part of the State. A natural life like appearance is given to the photograph shown us, by the touchings of the brush that is suprising, and the more we look at it, the more we are led to wonder at the degree of perfection the art of painting has attained.

Miss S's. studio is in the Seminary building in this place, and if any of the readers of the *Argus* have photographs, large or small, to which a living natural appearance is wanted they can find but few who can give them this better than Miss Spencer, or on more favorable terms.

The Grocery Business.—Competition is said to be the life of trade. If so the Grocery business in the neighboring towns certainly should have life, and it seems to have. Stiles & Shallenberger whose advertisements elsewhere, we call attention to, are well established and doing a fine business in Bridgewater and be strange if it were not so, for their goods are choice and at prices remarkable low.

Arrest of an Alleged Murderer.—October, 1865, a man of the name of Wm. Kenady stabbed a man who worked with him, of the name of J. N. Williams, in the town of Brooklyn, Iowa, killing him instantly, and immediately escaped. Nothing was heard from him, although every effort was made to find and arrest him, until about three weeks since when he was found to be in Fulton county, Illinois, by Capt. Crail, one of the most persevering and intelligent detectives in the west, came on, and after considerable trouble, effected his arrest, but he was immediately arrested by his friends, and rescued, and has since been passing about among Moores and Hemingsford on the I. C. Capt. Crail having traced him to this point, came on last week and after some wily operations, succeeded in arresting him Thursday last. He was brought here, and will be taken on Monday next to Iowa to be tried by a jury of his country."—*Plattsburg N. Y. Republican.*

Some of the parties named in the above article were formerly residents of this county. Capt. Crail, the officer alluded to, was brother-in-law of the murdered man, and a brother of Capt. Crail of this place. Mr. Williams's wife, and her brother were both natives of this county, and moved to Iowa from here in 1856. Kenady, the murderer, before the war was in a business partnership with Mr. Williams. After the war began, the latter went into the Union army, and the former crossed over into the Southern States, and became a rebel guerilla. Coming back occasionally he disposed of the property belonging to the firm, jointly, and appropriated the proceeds to his own use. On Mr. Williams's return, and Kenady having also come home, a dispute between them in relation to this property arose, and resulted, as we have seen, in the killing of Mr. Williams.

The House of Refuge.—We are indebted to Rev. D. P. Lowry, of this place, who is an officer of the Institution, for a copy of the 13th Annual Report of the officers of the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1866. From this report we gather that the whole number of inmates remaining in the Institution at the close of the year was 255 against 234 for the previous year—showing an increase of 21. Admitted during the year and returned 123—13 of this number returned to the Institution voluntarily or were brought back by their Master. Of the 110 admitted, 35 were for incorrigibility; 4 for vicious conduct; 6 for vagrancy; 22 for larceny; 1 for prostitution, 1 for horse stealing; 2 for burning, 2 for rape; and 1 for assault and battery. 2 of this number are from this county and were committed by magistrates.

163 of the number now in the House of Refuge are white boys; 52 are white girls; 27 colored boys; and 13 colored girls.

The Report is a very interesting one, and the results of the last year are thus referred to by the Superintendent.

"The results of our labors during the year just closed, are truly encouraging, and afford incentives for renewed effort. The records of the Indenturing Committee will show that of the one hundred inmates discharged since the last annual report, the great majority are doing well, have continued at their places, and many of them give evidence of permanent reformation of heart and life. Perhaps at no time in the history of the Institution has the record of those discharged been so uniformly good, and the number so small of those who have gone back to their former evil courses of life."

"A Crumb of Comfort."—The *Local* finds comfort in the fact that John R. Niblo was elected Assessor and John Sickman assistant Assessor of Borough township at the recent election. When it is remembered that the Republicans could find no members of their own party to accept these positions, and that Messrs. Niblo and Sickman received only some five or six votes each, the magnitude of the victory over which our little neighbor boasts can be seen. The gentlemen named, may lay this announcement in the *Argus* to the *Local's* "stupidity." We would have said nothing about it if it had not referred to the subject.

"The Wounded Bird Flutters."—While the *Local* was informing its readers that we had misspelled a couple of words, and used the term "west" when we should have said something else, we have been "stupid" enough to take from it nearly all its advertising and jobbing patronage. A comparison of the advertising of the two papers will show this to all. Instead of the *Local* being a rival now, it is reduced to the necessity of taking the patronage which we refuse; and this, together with advertisements that must be published in it to fill legal requirements, is about all the advertising "pap" that it now feeds upon.—Our "stupidity," then, has been of some service to us, while the *Local's* has brought it a bountiful harvest of—nothing. It sees this now, and instead of being sharp enough to bridle its wrath, and thus keep the public from seeing "what the matter is," it assumes the stupid *role* of calling us names and making mouths at us. It should have went" (see *Local*) and made an effort to get some of this patronage back, instead of "fluttering" in a way that attracts everybody's attention.

Bridgewater Election.—An election was held in Bridgewater on Monday last with the following result:

Justice—Samuel Moorhead.

Judge of Election—Saml. Moorhead.

Inspectors—John Lutton, Cornelius Masten.

School Directors—A. S Harvey, Thos. Russell.

Town Council—J. C. Molter, John Young, Johnston Small, Wm. Reich, R. Brotherton.

Assessor—J. M. Barbour.

Assistant Assessor—Richard Jack, Saml. M'Cabe.

Constable—T. J. Javens.

Auditor—A. C. Hurst.

The President has nominated and sent the name of Gen. Frank Blair to the Senate as Minister to Austria. There is no prospect of his confirmation by the Senate.

Taken to the Penitentiary.—On Saturday last Sheriff J. S. Littell of this county, took John King, who was convicted of larceny in our court last week to the Penitentiary. He is to stay there for one year and six months.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of last week in the Court of Common Pleas:

Com. vs. John Flowers. Indicted for larceny. True Bill. Tried by a jury, and found guilty.

Com. vs. Hiram Bowman. Indicted for furnishing liquor to man of intemperate habits. True bill. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to ten days in county Jail and fined $50 (same vs. and Indicted for selling liquor to minors. True bill. Verdict guilty and sentenced to ten days in county Jail, and fined $50.

Same vs. same. Indicted for furnishing liquor to men when intoxicated. True bill.—Verdict guilty. Sentenced to ten days in Jail and fined $50.

Com. vs. Jas Covert. Indicted for furnishing liquor to minors. True bill. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to ten days in Jail and fined $20.

Com. vs. Rich. Vaughn. Geo. N. Vaughn and Valentine Vaughn. Larceny. True bill.—Verdict guilty. The former sentenced to pay a fine of $1,00 and imprisonment in jail six mos. the latter fined $1,00 each and imprisonment 4 mos.

Com. vs. John King. Wm. M. Quay. Burglary. True bill. Verdict not guilty as to first party, and guilty as to second, and sentenced to pay a fine of $1,00 and imprisonment in Penitentiary for 1 year and six months.

Com. vs. C. Penny. Assault & Battery. True bill. Verdict guilty. sentenced to pay a fine of $1,00, and imprisonment in County Jail for six months.

Com. vs. John Seaton and Richard Kelly.—Larceny. True bill. Guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $1,00 and imprisonment in county Jail for ten mos.

Com. vs John Musser. Surety of peace.—Gave bond for good behavior for six months.

Same vs. same. A similar case, and similarly disposed of.

Com. vs. Thos. Harkinson. Larceny.—Recognizance forfeited and respited.

Com. vs. John S. Reed, assault & battery. True bill. Verdict guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $10.

Com. vs. Jas Lannan, selling liquor contrary to law. True bill. guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $10.

Com. vs. Mrs. W. McCormick. Selling liquor contrary to law. True bill. Verdict guilty and fined $50,00.

The Court last week was a very throng one, and a large amount of business was disposed of. Judge Acheson, by his promptness in deciding points of law, and in the general management of the Court, has made a very favorable impression here; and many believe that with a little more experience he will have but few superiors as a Judge in the State.—The second week of the term began on Monday morning, and we presume Court will be in session nearly the entire week.

DIED

In Philadelphia Pa. on March 20th, 1867, of Diphtheritic croup, Lelia, daughter of Jos. R. and Dora Stokes, aged four years and six months.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. ORR.

Flour per bbl		$14 00
Dried Apples per bus		2 00
do Peaches	"	3 00
Wheat	"	2 00
Corn	"	75
Oats	"	45
Flax Seed,	"	2 25
Beans,	"	2 00
Potatoes,	"	80
Onions,	"	1 50
Corn Meal,	"	90
Eggs,	per doz	20
Butter,	per lb	20
Hams,	"	12
Shoulders,	"	10
Sides,	"	11
Tallow,	"	12½
Lard,	"	12½
Candles,	"	20
Molasses,	per gall	1 00
Carbon oil,	"	70

School Directors In Account With Chippewa Tp., on Local Bounty.
(First Fiscal Year.)

Dr		Cr	
To cash rec'd on bonds Issued	$3,600 00	By cash pd on b'ds and in bank	$1,147 90
To cash rec'd on note in N. B. Beaver co.	21 00 00	For Revenue stm's	2 50
		Bad mo'y in Treas.	50
Real Indebt's	5,700 00	Treas's per cent.	5,71
Duplicate '64,	2,450 26	Lost tax on Dup.	2 00
		Exhonerated,	28 91
	8,150 26	Sold's exempt,	71 03
Credit	1,526 39		$1,526.39
Bal. Due	$6,623		

We the undersigned Auditors of Chippewa Township, believe the above to be just and true, to the best of our knowledge and ability.

DAVID FERGUSON,
JOHN H. HERRON,
DAVID DUNLAP, } Auditor's.

mar20'67.—3t

(*Local* please copy, and send Bill to School Directors of Chippewa Township.)

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on FRIDAY, MARCH 29TH, 1867, at his Livery Stable, in Beaver, Pa.,

TWELVE OR FIFTEEN HEAD OF GOOD HORSES.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M., when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by THOS. M'KINLEY.

mar20'67.—2t

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of "the Company, for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the County of Beaver," are hereby notified that an election for one President, six Managers and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said Company, on the first Monday, 7th of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES ALLISON,
Treasurer.

mar20'67.

NEW BARBER SHOP!

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING SHAMPOOING &c.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having removed his shop from Bridgewater to Beaver, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now to be found in a ROOM ADJOINING THE NATIONAL HOTEL, where he will carry on his business in good and fashionable style. By close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them.

Grand Opening

IN BEAVER

FOR THE

SPRING TRADE.

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
LIQUORS, WINES
And Fine Cigars.
Paints, Oils,

F. A. Fortune's

DRUG STORE:

IN THE

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

Our prices will astonish all who favor us with a call.

Goods of every description sold Cheaper than ever.

Brown Muslins at	10 cts
Bleached do	12 1-2
Good Prints,	12 1-2 a 15.

Pants Stuffs,
Tickings,
Checks,
Ginghams,
Prints,
Canton Flannels,
Red & Yellow Flannels,
Barred & Striped do
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop do
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Trimmings,
Ribbons,
Millinery Goods,
Etc., etc., etc.

☞ The prices of the above Goods we warrant less than the same class of Goods can be bought for west of the mountains.

Dress Goods in endless variety,
French Merinos,
Coburgs,
Delaines,
Poplins,
Plaids,
Cashmeres,
Etc., etc., etc.,
Cheaper than ever!

Blankets and Blanket Shawls,
At great bargains.

Remember the place:

FORTUNE'S CHEAP STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Come everybody, and see for yourselves before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

GRAND OPENING

IN

HARDWARE,

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND

FANCY EMPORIUM,

WATER STREET, 2 DOORS BELOW STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S, BRIDGEWATER.

HAVE REMOVED to the room formerly occupied by J. M. Bicker, on Water St., Bridgewater, where I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH ALL.

Millinery

Of every description, always on hand. Ribbons, Velvets and Silk Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ornaments &c.

A JOB LOT of Ladies and Misses Hats.—Very Cheap. Call and see them.

Trimmings,

of all kinds, for Dresses and Cloaks, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETTS, BELTS, BUCKLES, &c.

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, MENS' KNIT COATS, &c.

LADIES' CLOTHS, ALL COLORS, Very cheap.

Cotton Batting, Country Flannels,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gents' and Ladies' Paper Collars,

Hosiery & Gloves,

FURS! FURS! FURS!

CLOSING OUT AT COST!

WOOLEN GOODS.

Zephyr Knit Shawls, Hoods Nubias, Sontags Square and Long Shawls.

SHOES.

Selling off at less than cost!

MILLINERY.

Bonnets altered and cleaned, Cheap.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Men's shirts made to order. Machine stitching.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

☞ Remember the place—Water street, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

Rochester Marble Works.

W. H. MARSHALL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments & Head Stones!

DEALER IN

ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE

Marble Mantles, Marble and Stone Fencing and Posts for Cemetery Lots Made to Order.

I AM now prepared to offer to the public, a large and superior stock of plain and ornamental head stones of the very latest styles and superior finish, and for which I am selling 25 per cent. less for cash, than any other firm in the State. I respectfully invite those wishing anything in my line, to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be under sold.

mar6'67.—3mos.

Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y.

Soap! Soap!! Soap!!!

LEGAL TENDER SOAP.

BUY your soap of OLIVER & WATHEY, manufacturers; you will find it the best soap in the market; try it. Water street, Rochester, Pa., opposite the steamboat landing.

2mar6'67.—3mos.

PERRY BROWN, HARTLEY BROWN.

P. Brown & Son,

Rochester, Pa.

(Late Mr. Brown's Store.)

WHOLESALE and Retail manufacturers of Tin and Sheet Iron ware, and dealers in Japaned, Planished and Pressed ware, and house furnishing articles generally, also Stoves and Hardware. All orders promptly attended to.

[mar6,'67—3mos.]

M'FARLAND & COLLINS

Second door above the Railroad,

OFFER AT

NEW YORK STORE AT WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

CARPETS

A new stock of choice patterns, which cannot be excelled in extent and variety.

WINDOW SHADES,

In Green, Tan Color, Buff, Lavender, Drab and Fancy colors, with plain, neat and rich Gilt and Velvet Borders, over 200 different patterns.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

A full assortment in sheets 3, 6, 7½, 12, 18 and 24 feet wide.

SCOTCH WINDOW HOLLANDS,

Buff, Green, Blue and White, in all widths.

CRUMB CLOTHS,

In Bright Colors, 1¼, 2¼, 2, 3¼, 3½, and 3¾ Yards Wide.

Woolen and Linen Crumb Cloths, English Wilton, and Velvet Rugs, Swiss Lace, and Application Curtains,

In patterns that are not to be found elsewhere

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

English and French Goods for Heavy Curtains,

NEW PATTERN CORNICES,

Carpet and Curtain Upholstery.

Orders promptly and carefully executed.—Will send careful and experienced workmen to any part of the country to lay Carpets and put up Curtains, Shades, &c.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73

FIFTH STREET.

Next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

[feb20'67—1m.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT

Mulheim's Store

IN BRIDGEWATER, PA.

25,000 Rolls of WALL PAPER,

Of the latest styles and patterns just from NEW YORK!

The subscriber again thanks his numerous friends for their former patronage. Anticipating their wants and tastes, I visited New York and closely selected one of the largest stock of

VARIETY GOODS, &C.,

Ever brought to the county, consisting of

Traveling Sacks, Ladies' Satchels,
Fancy Goods, Children's Carriages,
Books, Stationary, Carpeting, Oil Cloths,
Window Blinds, Rings, Brushes, &c.,

All of which I will sell cheaper than they can be purchased for in the city. Give me a call before buying elsewhere.

B. MULHEIM,
Bridge Street,
Bridgewater, Pa.

mar6,'67.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

NO. 87

Market St.,

(West Side, near Market House

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO., having opened an entire new Stock of Goods, bought for CASH, are able to offer inducements that cannot be found in an old stock.

CALICOES for 12½ *cts. and upward.*
BLEACHED MUSLIN, 12½ *cts. and upward.*
TABLE LINENS, 50 *cts. and upward.*
CLEAN BLANKETS, $5,00.
IRISH LINENS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, MERINOS, ALPACAS, &c.

The stock will be found complete—*Goods Wholesale at Eastern Prices.*

feb18—3m.

Public Sale.

THERE will be exposed to public sale, on TUESDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1867, on the premises of Jesse M'Gaffick, in Brighton tp., Beaver county Pa., the following property, to wit: 1 Engine, Oil Tools, Lumber, Blacksmith Tools, and all the machinery belonging to the Six Mile Oil Company. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

JESSE M'GAFFICK,
THOS. WILSON,
JAS. RUSSELL.

mar20'67.—3t

For Sale.

THE undersigned, offers for sale a valuable lot of ground on the river bank, just above the Beaver Station, on the C. & P. Railroad. The lot contains something over six acres, and is enclosed by a board fence.

feb27'67.—5w OLIVE PURVIS.

Fine Cigars.

CONCHITA'S, $1,50 per box, (Three years old.)

REGALIA'S, $4,00 per box, (Genuine Imported,)

HABANA'S, (Genuine Imported) $4,25 per box, (25 in a box.)

DEANE & FARAH, 81 per box.

FINE SMOKING TOBACCO in large or small quantities, at

W. C. CLARKE,
2d door above Post Office,
Beaver, Pa.

North American Steamship Company.

Opposition Line to California.

Passage and Freight at Reduced Rates.

SAILING DAYS FROM NEW YORK.

March 30 - - - 1867 - - - May 30th, 1867.
April 20th - - - " - - - June 20th, "

And every twenty days thereafter, making on the Saturday previous to each regular sailing Day comes on Sunday. For further information apply to the

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WM. H. NICHOLS, Agent,
Place, N. Y.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, 177 West st., Warren, N. Y.

[mar20'67.—3mos.

Prices at The

NEW GROCERY STORE

2ND DOOR ABOVE

POST OFFICE

BEAVER, PA.

Prime "Old Gov. Java" Coffee,	42 cts per lb
Fine Laguayra "	38 cts per lb
Rio "	35 cts per lb
Best Light Coffee Sugar,	6½ lbs for $1,00
" Brown "	7 lbs for $1,00
"Loverings" crushed,	5½ lbs for $1,00
" best Syrup, per gal	$1,15
Prime P. R. Molasses "	90 cts
Carolina Rice, per lb	10 cts
New No. 1 Shore Mackeral per lb	14 cts
" " 2 " "	12 cts
"Malaga" Lair Raisins "	31 cts
Fine fresh Figs, small drums each,	25 cts
Fine Imperial Tea, per lb	$1,80
" Oolong " "	$1,50

mar20'67. WM. F. CLARKE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

ON Monday, the 25th day of March, 1867, the undersigned will sell at Auction, all his property situate in Beaver county, Pa., to wit:

One two story Brick house, divided into two dwellings, situate near lock No. 1 on the Canal, in New Brighton.

Two Frame Houses, out buildings and one acre of land, more or less, attached, situated at the mouth of Brady's Run, well fixed for a place of public entertainment. Good well of water on premises.

One Frame House, with two acres more or less, containing one acre, more or less, where I now reside. Good well of water on the premises.

Also, a Coal Lease, running for twenty-eight years from March 22, 1867, with privilege of renewal of the lease on the same terms.

Sale to commence at Henry Greenwood's stand in Fallston borough, at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day.

TERMS—One-half cash, balance in twelve months.

mar20'67.—2t. DANIEL EVANS.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Of our own manufacture and warranted.

PARLOR,
LIBRARY,
DINING ROOM,
and CHAMBER SUITS,
In every variety and style.
SCHOOLS,
HOTELS,
STEAMBOAT,
and PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
Furnished on most reasonable terms.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
38 & 40 Smithfield st.,
mar20'67.—6mos Pittsburg, Pa.

For Rent!

THE undersigned offer for rent their brick dwelling house, known as the "Hugh Anderson house" on third street, Beaver, Pa. The house contains eight rooms, all in good condition. Water at the door, and plenty of ground for gardening use. Terms moderate.

mar20'67. W. & W. H. JOHNSTON.

SEA ISLAND SHELLS.

PERSONS wishing to adorn *garden walks, and mounds, or ornament cemetery lots,* would do well to apply at Lukens's Wharf boat in Rochester, where a splendid lot of washed *SEA ISLAND SHELLS* has just been received, and are for sale.

mar20'67. W. H. LUKENS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Smith Miller, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay, to

J. H. VEON, Executor.

mar20'67.—6t. Enon Valley.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on his premises, near Fallston Station on the P. F. W. & C. R. R., on THURSDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1867, his

DAIRY STOCK,

consisting of 40 head of Cows, 1 Durham Bull, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M. Terms made known at that time.

mar20'67. W. P. DUNN.

J. R. HARRAH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEAVER, PA.

COLLECTIONS and other business attended to promptly. Also legally authorized Agent for the collection of back pay, pensions, bounty and all soldiers' claims.

☞ Office, District Attorney's office, Court House, Beaver, Pa. [aug22,'66—1y.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST!

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

Artificial Teeth perfectly fitted, Articulated, Shaped, Sized and Colored, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American Vulcanite. Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process; no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-oxide or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of R. B. Anderson's store.

feb20'67—6m.

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE spring term of the Hookstown Select School will open March 26, 1867. The school will be under the charge of competent teachers, who will spare no labor to make it a first-class institution. All branches usually taught in such schools will receive attention, and every facility will be offered the Student for obtaining a knowledge of Mathematics the Sciences and Classics.

Boarding and rooms will be furnished for Students in the town at most reasonable rates. Rooms for self boarding can be obtained if desired.

Rates of tuition for term of fourteen weeks: Classics with higher Mathematics, $10 00; higher Mathematics and Sciences, $8 00; Primary branches, $6 00.

A. H. CALVERT, A. B., Prin.
M. M. PATTERSON, Ass't.

feb13'67—8t.

CARPET STORE

Removal.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS

Will remove on March 1st, 1867, from 87 Fourth street, to their new and elegant Warehouse

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURG,

Built by them expressly for the accommodation of their large and increasing business. Having very superior facilities for business, they will keep constantly on hand, a large assortment of all goods pertaining to the CARPET BUSINESS, which they offer at WHOLESALE or RETAIL to the trade and public at lowest market rates.

McCALLUM BROTHERS.
mar6'67—1y.

SPRING TRADE!

1867.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54

WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Have their stock open for trade.

GOOD GOODS!

AT

Reasonable Prices.

S. B. M'ELROY.
JAMES DICKSON.
JOHN T. SHANE.

mar13'67—3m.

EDWARD FOERSTER,

DEALER IN

WALL PAPER, VARIETIES,

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,

Gold, Glazed & Common Wall Papers, Paper, Oil and Transparent Window Shades and Fixtures,

TABLE OIL CLOTHS, &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

184 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his house and lot in Beaver. The lot is 120 feet on Third street, and 300 feet back to an alley.—There is abundance of good fruit on the lot.—The house is a substantial brick building with eight rooms and good cellar, and is in the west end of town.

Also his farm of 107½ acres, known as the Joseph A. Wray farm; it is two miles north of Beaver—has good improvements, and is all underlaid with a three foot vein of bituminous coal, for which there is a good market in the surrounding towns. Terms favorable, enquire of the subscriber in Beaver,

JOHN R. SLENTZ.

feb13'67—6t.

Public Sale.

THERE will be exposed to public sale, on TUESDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1867, on the premises of James M'Gaffick, in Brighton tp., Beaver county Pa., the following property, to wit: 1 Engine, Oil Tools, Lumber, Blacksmith Tools, and all the machinery belonging to the Six Mile Oil Company. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

JESSE M'GAFFICK,
THOS. WILSON,
JAS. RUSSELL.

mar20'67—3t.

S. J. CROSS & CO.,

Second door above the Railroad,

NEW YORK STREET,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A Complete and well Assorted Stock of

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN,	
PRINTS,	GINGHAMS,
DeLAINES,	ALPACCAS,
COBURGS,	FRENCH MERINOS,
PLANNELS, Plain and Barred,	
WOOL DeLAINES, all Colors,	
BLACK SILK,	TICKING,
TABLING,	TOWELING,
CHECKS,	JEANS,
TWEEDS,	SATINETS,
CASSIMERE,	BROADCLOTH,
CLOAKING,	

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

HATS AND CAPS,

Men's and Boys'—a large stock of the latest styles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's, Women's and childrens Gum Shoes, Carpet Shoes, &c.. &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hardware.

A large and well assorted stock, consisting of

CUTLERY,

Carpenters' Tools, of all Kinds,

BUILDING HARDWARE,	BUTTS,
STRAP HINGES,	SCREWS,
SHUTTER HINGES,	BOLTS,
LOCKS,	NAILS, &c.

Window Glass,

Of all sizes, single and double strength.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to filling orders of Carpenters, Contractors and Builders for

HARDWARE,

GLASS AND NAILS,

LINSEED OIL,

BENZINE,

COAL'S PATENT DYER,

WHITE LEAD,

PUTTY,

PAINTS OF ALL COLORS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

Painters will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Groceries.

A fresh and full supply constantly on hand at very lowest prices.

Choice Brands of

FLOUR,

IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

CARBON OIL,

LARD OIL,

QUEENSWARE,

STONE WARE, &c., &c.

☞ All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

All kinds of grain and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ S. J. CROSS is Conveyancer—Agent of Samuel Simes and the Rochester Land Co.—Also Agent of the Merchants' Union Express Company.

Remember the place:

CROSS' STORE,

SECOND BUILDING ABOVE THE RAILROAD,

NEW YORK STREET,

Rochester, Pa.

jan2'67—1yr.

HARDWARE STORE!!

J. S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,
COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

jan2,'67.

Fall & Winter

GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,

oct10'66 BRIDGEWATER.

CRATE A. DICKEY.....R. A. WILSON.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

Bargains!

GRAND CLOSING OUT

OF

Boots and Shoes

IN BEAVER!

WILSON & DICKEY WOULD RESPECTfully inform the public in general of their intention to close out their extensive stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, to prepare for a Spring Stock, consisting of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

which will be sold at cost, or below cost, as we are bound to keep up the trade, and that to the entire satisfaction of our customers.—*All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 Doors East
of H. B. Anderson's Store,
Beaver, Pa.

jan9,67.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Every Family needs it. Every Teacher should have it. Every School Boy wants it.

"100 Choice Selections," embracing the most popular patriotic Effusions of the day, the rarest Poetical Gems, the finest Specimens of Oratory, and a fund of Mirth and Humor, for the use of

SCHOOLS,
LYCEUMS,
EXHIBITION ROOMS, &C.

180 *Pages*, 12 mo. *price, Pamphlet Edition*, 30 *Cts. Cloth, Gilt back*, 75 *Cts. Mailed Free.*

Great inducements to Clubs: Agents wanted everywhere.

P. GARRETT & CO., Publishers, No. 702 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

mar13'67—3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of SARAH E. CONNELLY, late of Hanover twp., Beaver co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN A. GIBB, Executor,
mar6'66—6t. Hanover tp.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Dupenco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

Dec18,'65. J. MOORE.

E. A. WILSON. E. PERT. STEWART.

FALL & WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

WILSON & STEWART.

WOULD respectfully inform the public, that they have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Boots and Shoes.

GAITERS, SLIPPERS and OVERSHOES,

that have ever been brought to this county.

We would particularly call attention to our stock of

Mens' heavy kip, tap and double sole steel heeled Boots. French Calf, double sole and double upper sewed scotch bottom Boots.

Boys' Youths' and Children's heavy kip, tap and double sole copper tiped and steel heeled Boots.

Ladies' French kid and Morocco polish Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters of the latest styles.

Misses and Children's pegged and sewed polish Boots and Balmorals, of the latest styles, and a great variety of Children's copper tip. shoes.

Which we will sell *Wholesale and Retail*, as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

We would respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine our stock, compare our prices with other dealers, and satisfy themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
Oct8'65.—1y. ROCHESTER, PA.

C. U. MEYER. THOS. M. SMITH.

C. U. MEYER & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE,

AND DEALERS IN

JAPANNED, PLANISHED & PRESSED WARE,

House Furnishing Articles Generally.

Also, a general assortment of

Hardware,

CONSISTING OF

CARPENTERS', SADDLERS' and SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

Table & Pocket CUTLERY;

SCREWS, BUTTS, LOCKS, STRAP HINGES, &c.

THE BEST CORN SHELLERS IN USE.

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c., &c., &c.

Tin Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing done to order.

NO 220 BROADWAY,
Jan16'67—3m. *NEW BRIGHTON.*

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Highest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug1'66:1y

C. F. WINTER. ..... W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER AND BEDISON,

(Successors to C. F. Winter,)

DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Store: Cor. Broadway & Apple sts,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA. jan9'67.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of PETER SMAIL, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Executor,
feb12'67. Brighton township.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines.

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fetzma's Dry Goods Store.)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

Also, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

Also, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

Aug. 29th, 1866—1y.

E. EDMUNDSON. W. R. BATEMAN. T. C. PERRINE.

E. EDMUNDSON & CO.

UPHOLSTERERS,

Nos. 96 & 98 Third st (near Wood)

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz:

Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Mouldings, Curtain Trimmings, Window Shades, Bedding, Pillows and Bolsters, Comforts, Blankets, Sheets and Slips, Cots, Springs and Mattresses of all kinds.

Steamboats and Hotels furnished on short notice.

ALSO DEALERS IN

Wall Papers,

DECORATIONS, ETC.

dec19:4mo

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

July 25, '66:1y D. WOODRUFF.

Dunseath & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE.

FANCY GOODS,

MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Agents for the American Watch Company's Watches [jy18'66:1y

PITTSBURG

NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of

Steel and Cast Iron Plows

and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the Superior Finish and Quality of our Work.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED ☜

The Points and Landsides fit the corresponding numbers of Pittsburg plows.

☞ Old plow castings bought. [apr 18:1y

FLOUR.

A CHOICE LOT of Extra Family Flour just received and for sale by the bbl. or sack, at

A. S. HARVEY'S, Bridgewater.

PLEASE STOP!

And examine our large Stock of Winter Goods, to be closed out astonishing CHEAP.

TO READ THIS

Will be of great advantage to the people of Beaver county in purchasing GOOD GOODS at a GREAT REDUCTION.

AND CONSIDER

That we have bought our stock since the late decline; the same consisting of

French Merinos,	Prints,
Coburgs,	Flannels,
Paris Plaids,	Tickings,
Poplins,	Table Linen,
Poplin Stripes,	Muslins,
Empress Cloth,	Shawls,
All Wool Delaines,	Blankets,
Delaines,	Gloves,
Ginghams,	Hoods & Scarfs,

Together with an endless variety of Foreign and Domestic Goods, all of which will positively be sold *regardless to cost, in order to close out our whole Stock.* In giving us a call, you will find us always in readiness to show our goods with pleasure, and then leave it to

YOUR OWN

Judgment. Finally, we would say that we guarantee full satisfaction regarding the quality of Goods, and particularly the extremely low prices of the same, both of these facts will be to your own

INTEREST.

We shall be happy to attend to all wishing to favor us with their patronage.

Very respectfully,

NELSON & ROESSLER,

In the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

NO. 87

Market St.,

(West Side, near Market House

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

having opened an entire new Stock of Goods, bought for *CASH*, are able to offer inducements that cannot be found in an old stock.

CALICOES for	12½ *cts. and upward.*
BLEACHED MUSLIN,	12½ *cts. and upward.*
TABLE LINENS,	50 *cts. and upward.*
CLEAN BLANKETS,	$5,00.

IRISH LINENS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, MERINOS, ALPACAS, &c.

The stock will be found complete—*Goods Wholesale at Eastern Prices.* feb13—3m.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the people of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY STORE

in the building in which his Feed Store is now kept, on THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA., where will be found an excellent assortment of

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS, &c.

Bedcords, Washtubs, Aceiers, Tinware, and in fact every article usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

In connection with his Grocery, he still continues to keep his Flour and Feed Store, where the best articles in this line are constantly kept, and offered cheap for Cash or Produce.

jan9'67:1y SIMON SNITGER.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Has received a fresh supply of

Cranberries,	Hominy
Canned Peaches,	Turkey Prunes,
" Tomatoes,	Layer Raisins.
" Green Corn,	Seedless Raisins,
" Plums,	English Currants,
Dried Corn,	Goshen Cheese,
" Peaches,	Sweet Potatoes,
Pickles,	No. 1 Mackerel.

Also, a prime assortment of Teas, Sugar, and Coffee.

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,
nov28 Bridge street, Bridgewater.

ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUNTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made in all amounts upon all sorts of claims, either in this county and State or in more distant localities.

In Conveyancing, immediate attention will be given to the drawing of bonds, deeds, leases, articles of agreement, to the furnishing of abstracts of title, and to the careful preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. C. Wilson, Esq., nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. [aug 15,'66

PROPOSALS

Pennsylvania Agricultural Land Scrip

FOR SALE.

THE Board of Commissioners now offer for sale 820,000 acres of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor General's office, at Harrisburg, until 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

This land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the Scrip, upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, is issued in blank, and will be transferable, without endorsement or formal assignment. The blank need not be filled until the scrip is presented for location and entry, when the party holding it can fill the blank and enter the land in his own name. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor General. On all bids for a less quantity than 40,000 acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days, after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
mar6,'67—6t. Surveyor General
For the Board of Commissioners.

Great Bargain!

100 Acres of Land for Sale.

SAID land is situated in Clippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., is but 4½ miles from New Brighton, and has on it a two story hewed log house, shingled roof, and contains four rooms. There are also peach and apple trees on the premises. Sixty or seventy acres of the land are cleared. Any one wanting a farm at a bargain, would do well to call and examine for themselves; or if desired, I will sell my whole farm consisting of two hundred acres of land—a good stock and fruit farm. 1000 bushels of apples were grown on this farm the past season. Peaches, pears and cherries in abundance on it.

For farther information apply to

DAVID THOMAS,
on the Premises, or
refer to WM. KENNEDY,
mar6'67—3t. New Brighton.

LOOK HERE!

NO NECESSITY FOR GOING OUTSIDE OF BEAVER TO GET GOOD GROCERIES!

THE undersigned having purchased the Grocery Store of Anderson & Son, (formerly occupied by Joseph C. Wilson,) takes pleasure in informing the Public that he is about refitting the store and replenishing the stock, and in the future will keep

All Kinds of Groceries,

which he will sell at the Lowest Prices possible. None but the best articles in the market kept.

It is the desire of the undersigned to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

Dec. 26, '66:3m HENRY FRICHT.

House and Lot FOR SALE.

THE undersigned designing to relinquish house-keeping, offers for sale his comfortable and convenient two story brick house, situated on Third st. The house contains six rooms, newly papered and painted; lot 25½ feet front by 300 back, shade trees in front and water at the door. Would prefer to sell furnished. Furniture has only been in use since April 1, 1866. Possession given at once if desired. WM. S. MARKS,

at the store of Thos. M'Creery.

mar6,'67—3t. Beaver, Pa.

TO THE LADIES!

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the Ladies of Beaver Falls, New Brighton and vicinity, that they will open, on the 1st of April, 1867, a large and well assorted stock of new MILLINERY, TRIMMING and FANCY GOODS, which they will offer to the public at prices lower than the lowest.

Their room will be on the corner of Tank and Mound streets, (in the building soon to be occupied as a grocery store, by Mr. Ramer,) in Beaver Falls, Beaver co., Pa.

Mrs. E. J. RAMER,
mar6,'67—3mos. Mrs. S. J. HOSE.

Laughing Gas!!

COME all ye that have been suffering the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—*LAUGHING GAS*—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at as reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa

ja30'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN NEELY, late of Economy twp., Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES NEELY, Executor,
mar7'67.—6t. Economy tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JAMES W. KERR, late of Raccoon tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M. KERR, } Executors.
P. M. KERR, }

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SARAH ANN ALEXANDER, of Pulaski tp., Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS HAYS, Executor,
feb27,'67—6t. Pulaski tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN MAY, late of Beaver boro., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd.; having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY RICE, Executor,
mar6'67.—6t Beaver.